

भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India.

प्रसाधारण

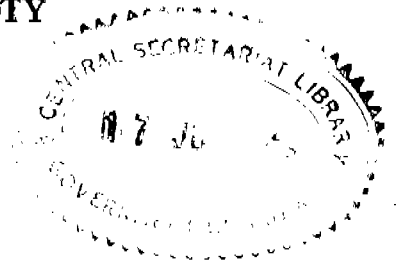
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

भाग II—खंड 2

PART II—Section 2

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

EXTRAORDINARY



सं० 11] नई दिल्ली शुक्रवार, मार्च 7, 1969/फाल्गुना 16, 4890
 No. 11] NEW DELHI, FRIDAY, MARCH 7, 1969 PHALGUNA 16, 1890

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

LOK SABHA

The following Bill was introduced in Lok Sabha on the 7th March, 1969:—

BILL No. 16 OF 1969

A bill further to amend the Indian Penal Code, 1860.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Twentieth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Indian Penal Code (Amendment) Act, Short title. 1969.

45 of 1860.

2. For section 309 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

Substitution
of section
309.

"309. Whoever attempts to commit suicide and does any act towards the commission of such offence, shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees:

Provided, however, that the Court may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, order the release of the accused on executing a bond of good behaviour:

Provided further that nothing contained in this section shall apply to a person who is suffering from acute mental or physical affliction which is likely to cause him acute mental depression and as a result of which he attempts to commit suicide."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Under the Indian Penal Code, 1860, attempt to commit suicide is a cognisable offence and as such is punishable with simple imprisonment which may extend to one year or with fine or with both. But the people who attempt to commit suicide are not normally the people with criminal tendencies in the ordinary sense, but are actuated by a variety of motives—mental illness, despair, depression, feeling of acute rejection or dejection, sometimes intense loneliness. In these circumstances a term of imprisonment or fine is obviously not the appropriate remedy for those who are suffering from such maladies or maladjustments. They are objects of commiseration than of punishment. They, therefore, should be treated with sympathy and their problems should be understood.

Hence this Bill.

NEW DELHI;
The 4th February, 1969.

VIRBHADRA SINGH.

S. L. SHAKDHER,
Secretary.

